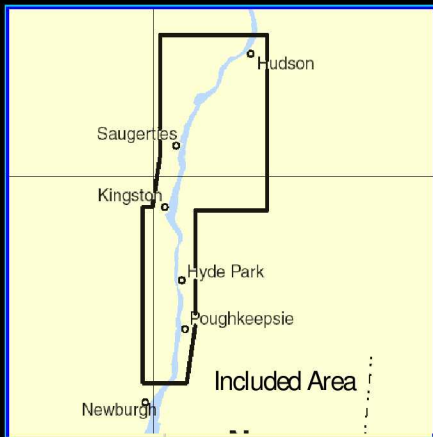


BookletChartTM

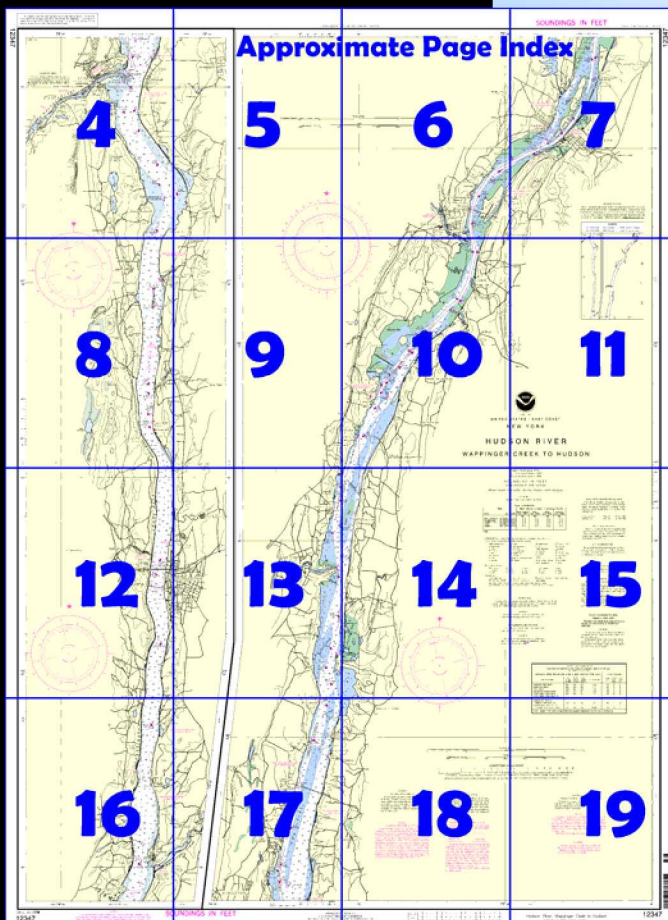
Hudson River - Wappinger Creek to Hudson

(NOAA Chart 12347)



A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ✓ Complete, reduced scale nautical chart
- ✓ Print at home for free
- ✓ Convenient size
- ✓ Up to date with all Notices to Mariners
- ✓ United States Coast Pilot excerpts
- ✓ Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.



Home Edition (not for sale)



What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 2, Chapter 12 excerpts]

(117) **Wappinger Creek**. In 1977, it was reported that the creek had silted in and was no longer navigable.

(119) **Diamond Reef**, with a depth of 5 feet over it and marked by a seasonal lighted buoy, lies in about the middle of Hudson River 0.2 mile above the entrance to Wappinger Creek. Between Diamond Reef and Poughkeepsie the west side of the river should be favored to avoid two 18-foot spots that are buoyed.

(120) A marina at **New Hamburg**, just north of the entrance to Wappinger Creek, has berths, electricity, gasoline, water, ice, a 12-ton lift, and marine supplies; hull and engine repairs can be made. In June 1981, depths of 20 feet were reported alongside the gasoline dock and 3 feet alongside the berths.

(121) A boat club at **Marlboro**, Mile 59.7W, can provide gasoline and water.

(125) A marina, on the east side of the river near Mile 68E, has berths, electricity, gasoline, water, ice, a launching ramp, marine supplies, and a 20-ton crane; hull, engine, and electronic repairs can be made. In August 2001, 17 feet was reported alongside the docks.

(127) A **special anchorage** is just west of Hyde Park. The Poughkeepsie Yacht Club, about 0.5 mile north of the anchorage area, has berths, electricity, gasoline, diesel fuel, water, a 15-ton mobile hoist, ice, and a sewage pump-out facility. In 1981, 8 feet was reported available alongside the gasoline dock.

(128) **Esopus Island**, Mile 73, is marked by a light on the south end. A ledge, partly bare at low water and extending about 300 yards from the north end, is marked by a buoy. The better channel is westward of the island.

(129) **Indian Kill** flows into the Hudson River at Mile 73.8E. At the entrance to Indian Kill is a small-boat basin operated by the State of New York as part of Taconic State Park. Private seasonal lights and buoys mark the entrance to the boat basin. In June 1981, the reported controlling depth was 7½ feet in the entrance channel with 5½ feet available in the basin. Gasoline, diesel fuel, water, ice, a sewage pump-out facility, and a 20-foot concrete launching ramp are available in the basin. Supplies can be obtained nearby.

(132) **Rondout Creek** is entered from the Hudson River at Mile 79W through a dredged channel that leads between two long, submerged jetties to **Eddyville**, about 3 miles above the channel entrance. The jetties are marked by lights at the outer ends and by daybeacons. In 1982, the controlling depth was 13 feet from the entrance to the highway bridge about 1.1 miles above the mouth, thence 10 feet to the southwest end of Gumaer Island, thence 7 feet to the head of the dredged channel at Eddyville. The channel is partially marked by lights and buoys. The head of practical navigation is at the lock of the abandoned **Delaware and Hudson Canal**, 3.3 miles above the entrance. The lower 2-mile portion of Rondout Creek serves as a harbor for Kingston.

(136) There are several small-craft facilities on Rondout Creek. Berths, electricity, gasoline, diesel fuel, water, ice, marine supplies, launching ramps, a sewage pump-out facility, and wet and dry storage are available as far upstream as Eddyville. Lifts to 35 tons and a 75-foot marine railway can handle craft for hull and engine repairs.

(137) In the Hudson River above Kingston many shoals with depths less than 3 feet are in midriver or extend from the shore on either side. The bottom is rocky at many of the bar crossings. Most of the channels through the critical areas are marked with lights and buoys, but strangers in all except small boats are advised to take a pilot.

(140) **Esopus Creek** is entered at Mile 88.5W. The entrance is between two dikes; both are marked by lights. **Saugerties** is on the north bank of the creek about 1 mile above the entrance. In July-August 1983, the controlling depth was 7½ feet (11 feet at midchannel) to the steamboat wharf about 0.7 mile above the entrance. Above the steamboat wharf several shoals bare at low water and there are many large boulders. Small craft, with local knowledge, use this area as an anchorage, but it should be avoided by strangers. A dam crosses the creek about 1.3 miles above the entrance. Small-craft facilities below the steamboat wharf can provide berths, electricity, gasoline, diesel fuel, water, ice, outside storage, and some marine supplies. In June 1981, depths of 15 to 20 feet were reported alongside the fuel dock.

(141) A rescue vessel of the Ulster County Sheriff's Department is at Saugerties. The Sheriff's office can be contacted through the Coast Guard on VHF-FM channel 16 or directly by telephone (914-338-3640).

(142) **The Maelstrom** is a dangerous whirlpool on the east side of the main channel about 2 miles north of Esopus Creek.

(147) **Hudson**. Gasoline, berths, electricity, water, and a launching ramp are available at a boat club at Hudson. In June 1981, depths of 20 feet were reported alongside the gasoline dock.

(148) **Athens**. A small-craft facility at the north end of town has berths, electricity, gasoline, water, ice, and limited marine supplies, and can make minor engine repairs.

Corrected through NM Dec. 8/07
Corrected through I NM Dec. 4/07

CAUTION

CAUTION

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 2 for im-
supplemental information.

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:
 ● (Accurate location) ○ (Approximate location)

Mariners are warned to stay clear of the protective riprap surrounding navigational structures shown thus:

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

(based on NAD 1927)

The New York State Grid, east zone, is indicated by dotted ticks at 10,000 foot intervals.

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.331' northward and 1.510" eastward to agree with this chart.

BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES

For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 2. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 1st Coast Guard District in Boston, MA or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in New York, NY.

NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140

The State of New York waters in the Hudson River from the Battery in Manhattan to the Federal Dam in Troy are designated a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ).

Under the Clean Water Act, Section 312, all vessels operating within a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) are completely prohibited from discharging any sewage, treated or untreated, into the waters. All vessels with an installed marine sanitation device (MSD) that are navigating, moored, anchored, or docked within a NDZ must have the MSD disabled to prevent the overboard discharge of sewage (treated or untreated) or install a holding tank. Regulations for the NDZ are contained in the U.S. Coast Pilot. Additional information concerning the regulations and

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast and Geodetic Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, U.S. Army, U.S. Coast Guard, and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency.

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (N) weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Lo Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard d dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

Dashes (- -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from <http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov>.
(Oct 2007)

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

(For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo mouse code	R Rr radio tower
A1 alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rt rotating
B black	ISO isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	OC occulting	SEC second
C can	M nautical mile	O orange	SM status
DA, diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VN very much
F fixed	MICRO Tr microwave tower	R white	W whistle
F flashing	Mir marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		Rb Rb radiobeacon	Y yellow

Blds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

AUTH authorized	Obstn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
-----------------	-------------------	----------------------	----------------

ED existence doubtful PA position approximate Rep reported
21 Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
 (2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

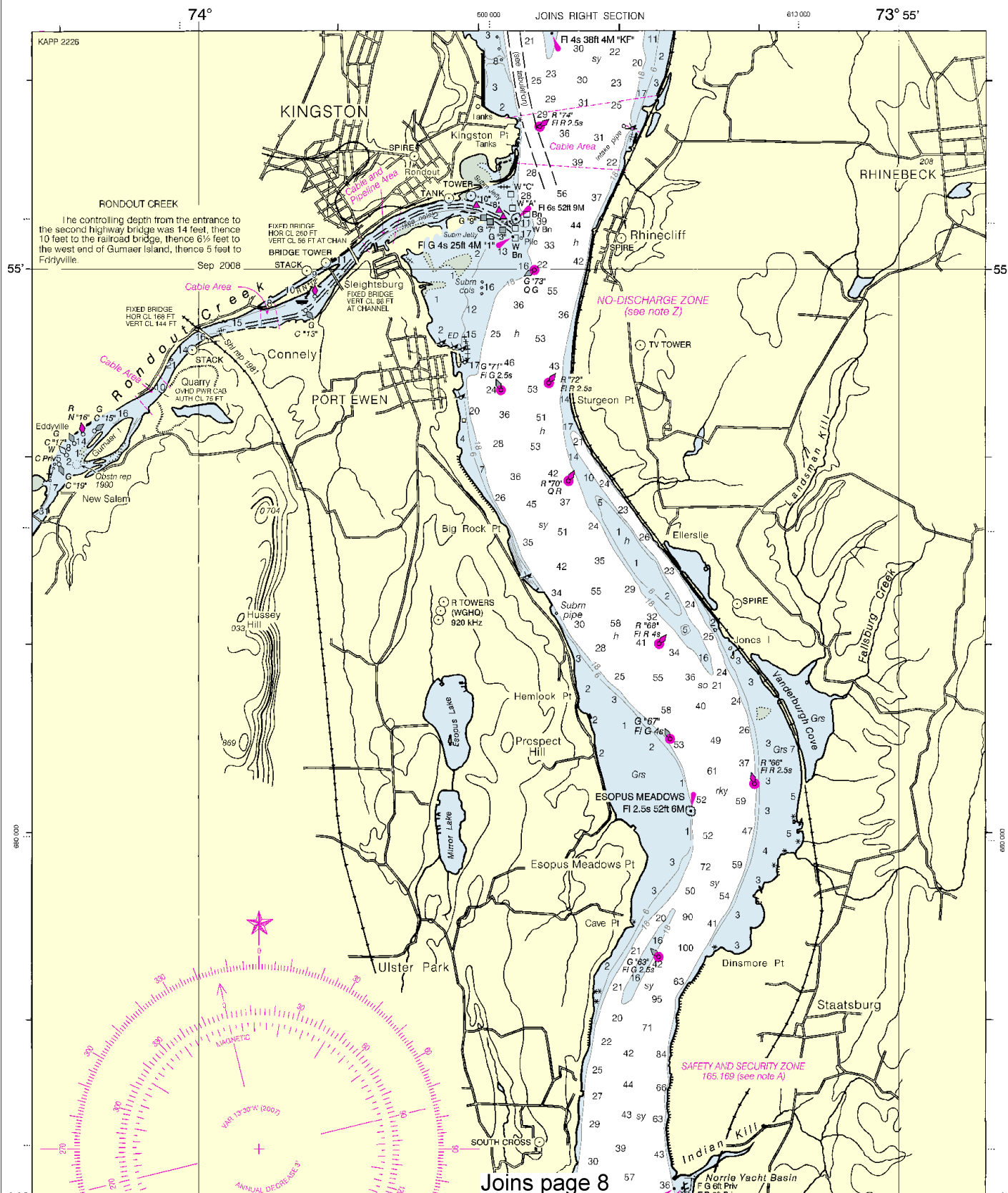
HUDSON RIVER CHANNEL DEPTHS						
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT OF APR 2006 AND SURVEYS TO SEP 2008						
CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)					PROJECT DIMENSIONS	
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	MIDDLE HALF OF CHANNEL	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	DEPTH (NAUT. MILES)
KINGSTON POINT REACH	32.3	35.7	31.6	8-08	400	2.2 32
BARRYTOWN REACH	33.8	34.3	30.8	9-08	400	0.9 32
TIVOLI REACH	29.8	32.6	33.3	9,10-08	400	0.4 32
MALDEN ON HUDSON REACH	32.6	31.1	29.5	9-08	400	0.5 32
NORTH GERMAINTOWN REACH	29.8	30.7	28.5	6-08	400	2.0 32
NORTH GERMAINTOWN REACH TO HUDSON CITY LIGHT	33.4	32.0	28.7	6,8-08	400	6.4 32
HUDSON CITY LIGHT TO HUDSON RIVER LIGHT "140"	28.1	34.8	36.5	7,8-08	400	2.1 32
HUDSON RIVER LIGHT "140" TO FOURMILE POINT (CHART 12348)	28.5	30.7	31.3	7,8-08	400	1.5 32

NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, <http://NauticalCharts.gov>, help@NauticalCharts.gov, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, <http://OceanGrafix.com>, or help@OceanGrafix.com.

12347



Joins page 8

Printed at reduced scale.

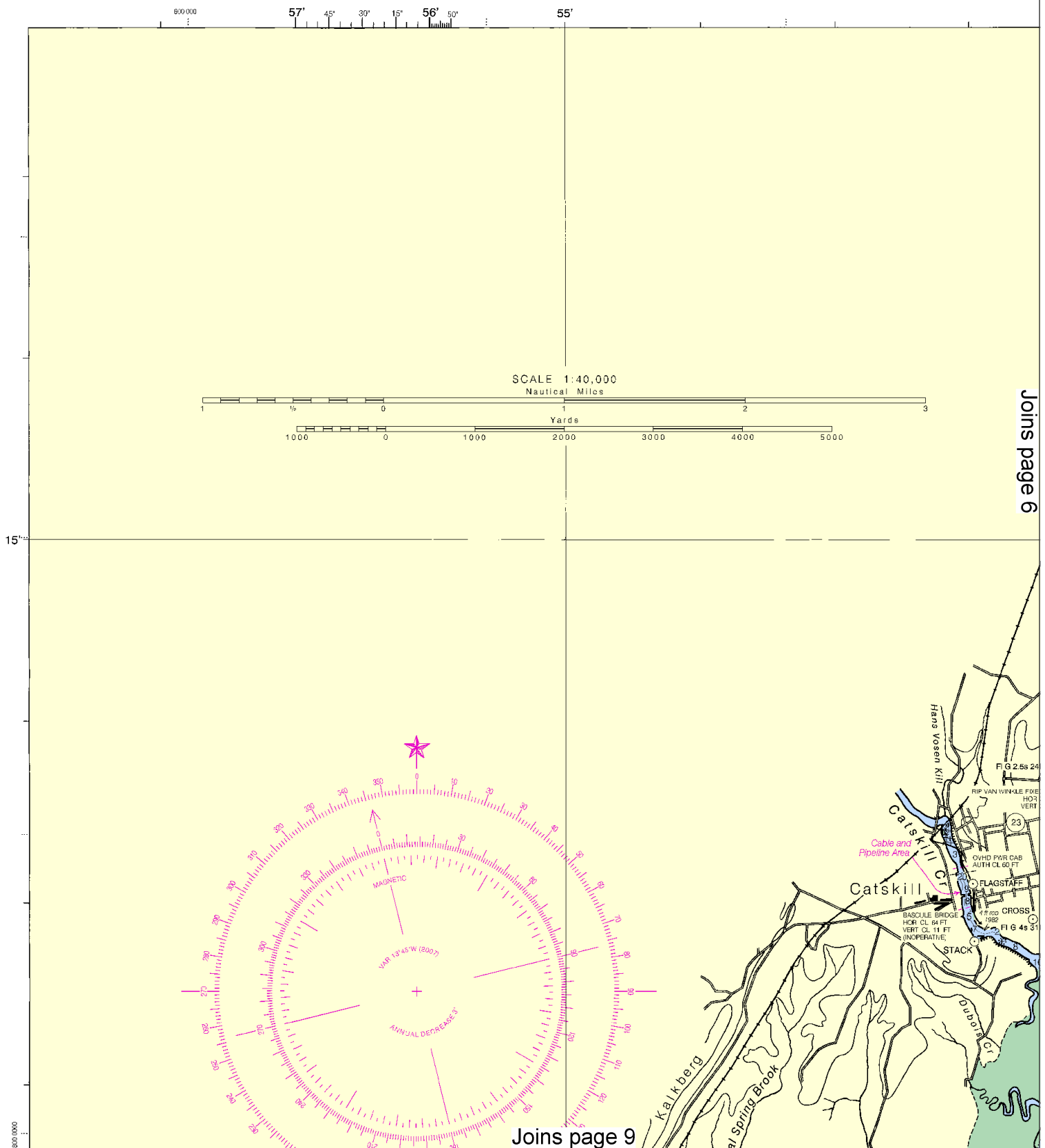
SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



4





Joins page 6

Joins page 9

This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:53333. Barscales have also been reduced and
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

Joins page 5

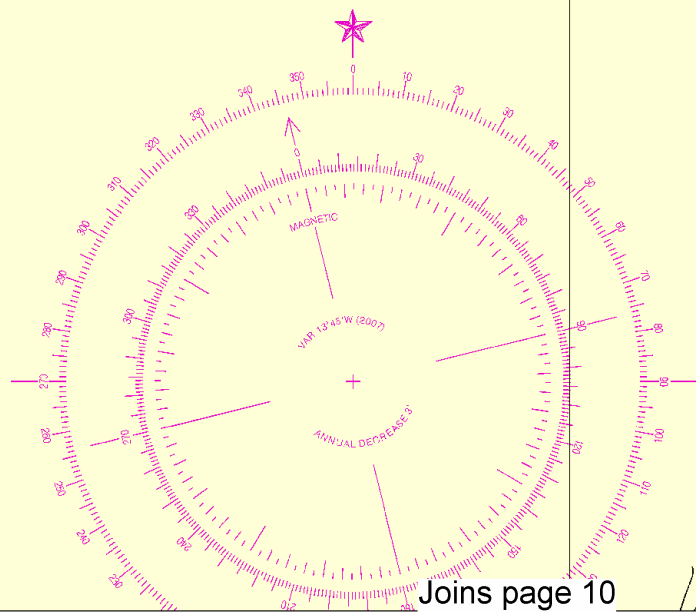
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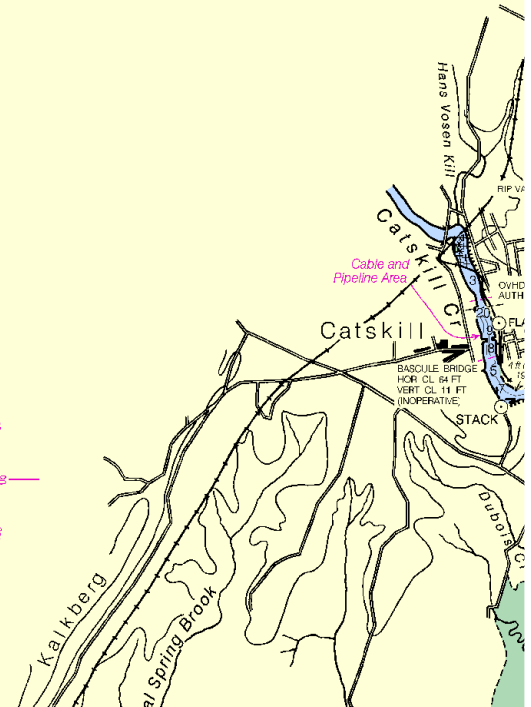
Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



Joins page 10

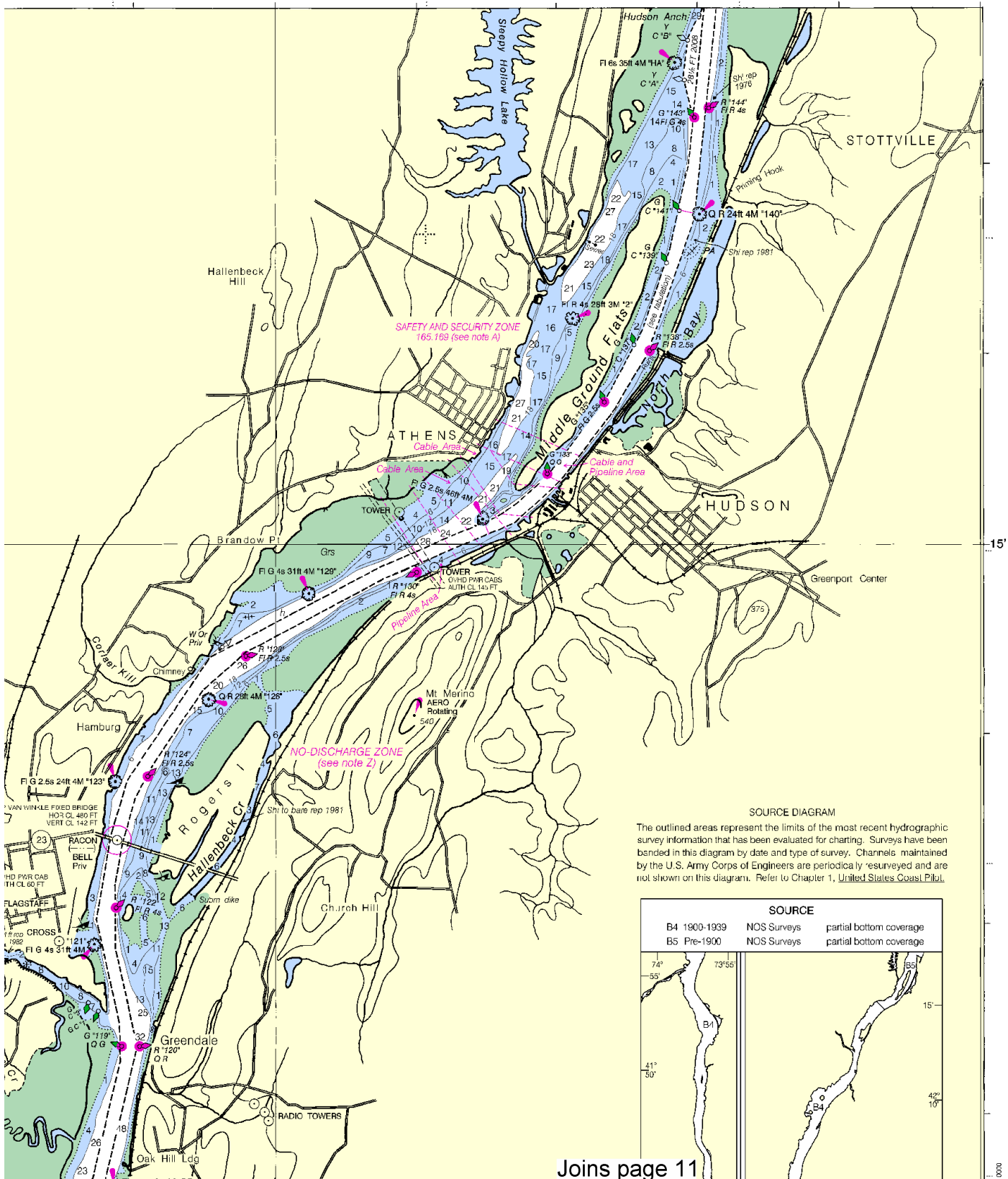


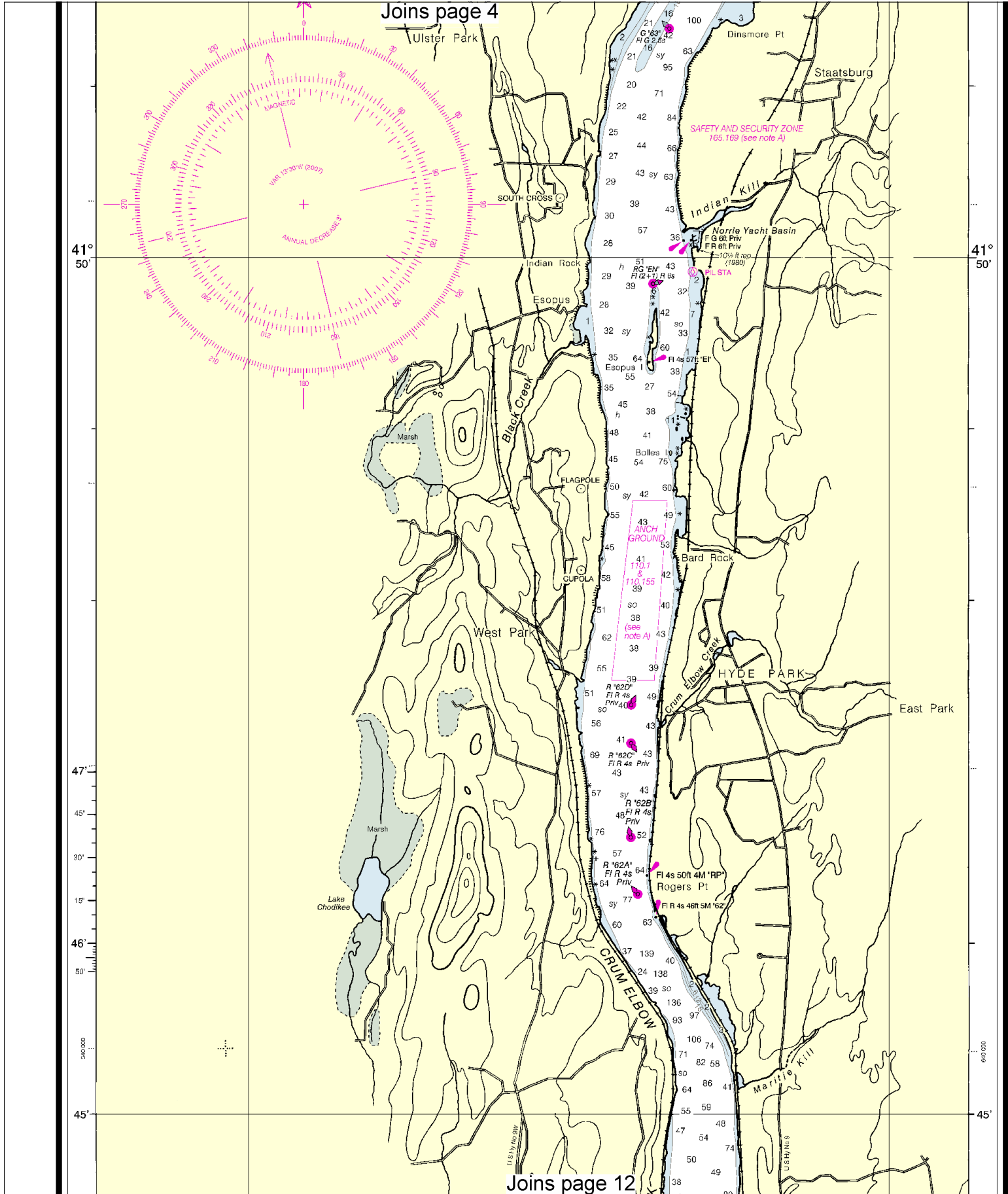
73° 50'

640 000

JOINS CHART 12348

45'





Joins page 5

VAR 13°45'W (2007)

ANNUAL DECREASE 3

42°
10'

Joins page 10

Joins page 13

0000 0000

Joins page 9.4

45'

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles

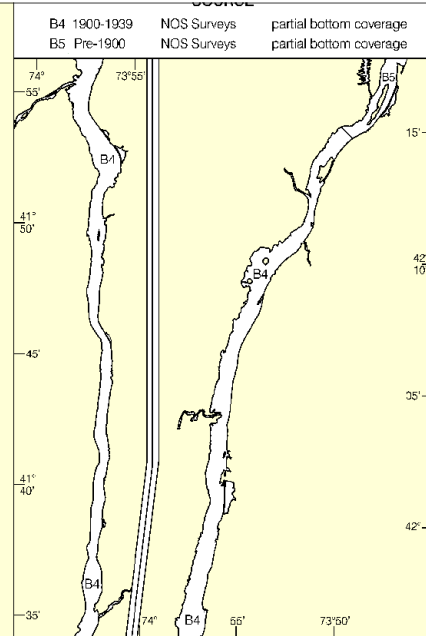
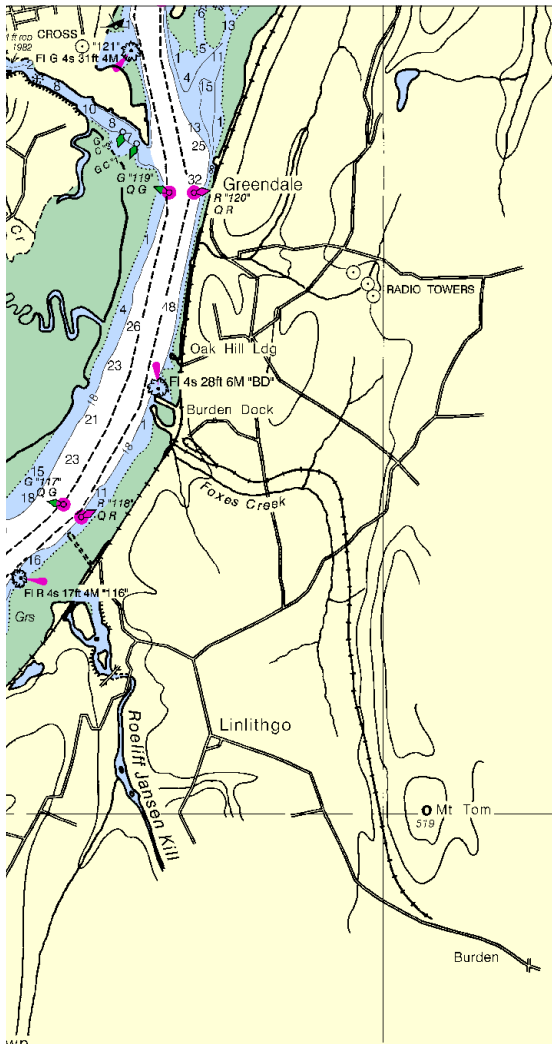
See Note on page 5.

1
Yards

10



Joins page 7



THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - EAST COAST

NEW YORK

HUDSON RIVER

WAPPINGER CREEK TO HUDSON

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat. 41°56'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT HUDSON RIVER DATUM
(Mean lower low water during lowest river stages)

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

Joins page 15

42°
10'

07'

45'

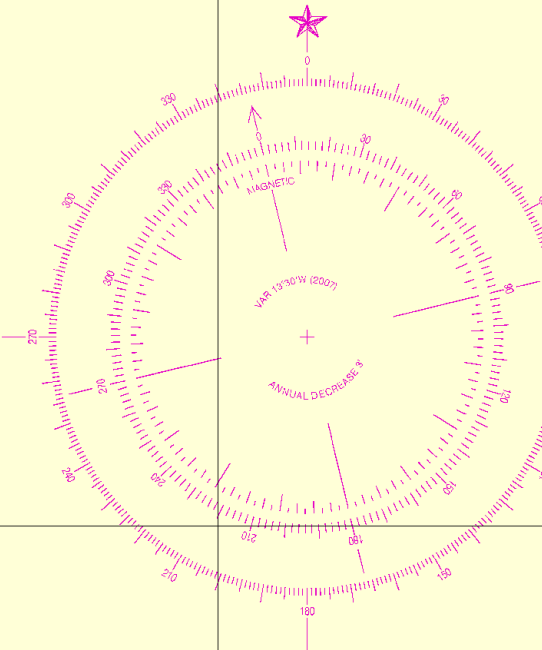
30'

10'

Joins page 8

CAUTION
POTABLE WATER INTAKE ZONE
Zone extends from the southern end of Houghtalling Island southward to the line formed by Roseton on the west shore and Low Point on the east shore in the vicinity of Chelsea, New York. Vessels operating in this zone shall not discharge sewage, ballast, or bilge water (40 CFR 140). Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 8 for important supplemental information.

RADIO TOWER



Joins page 16

12

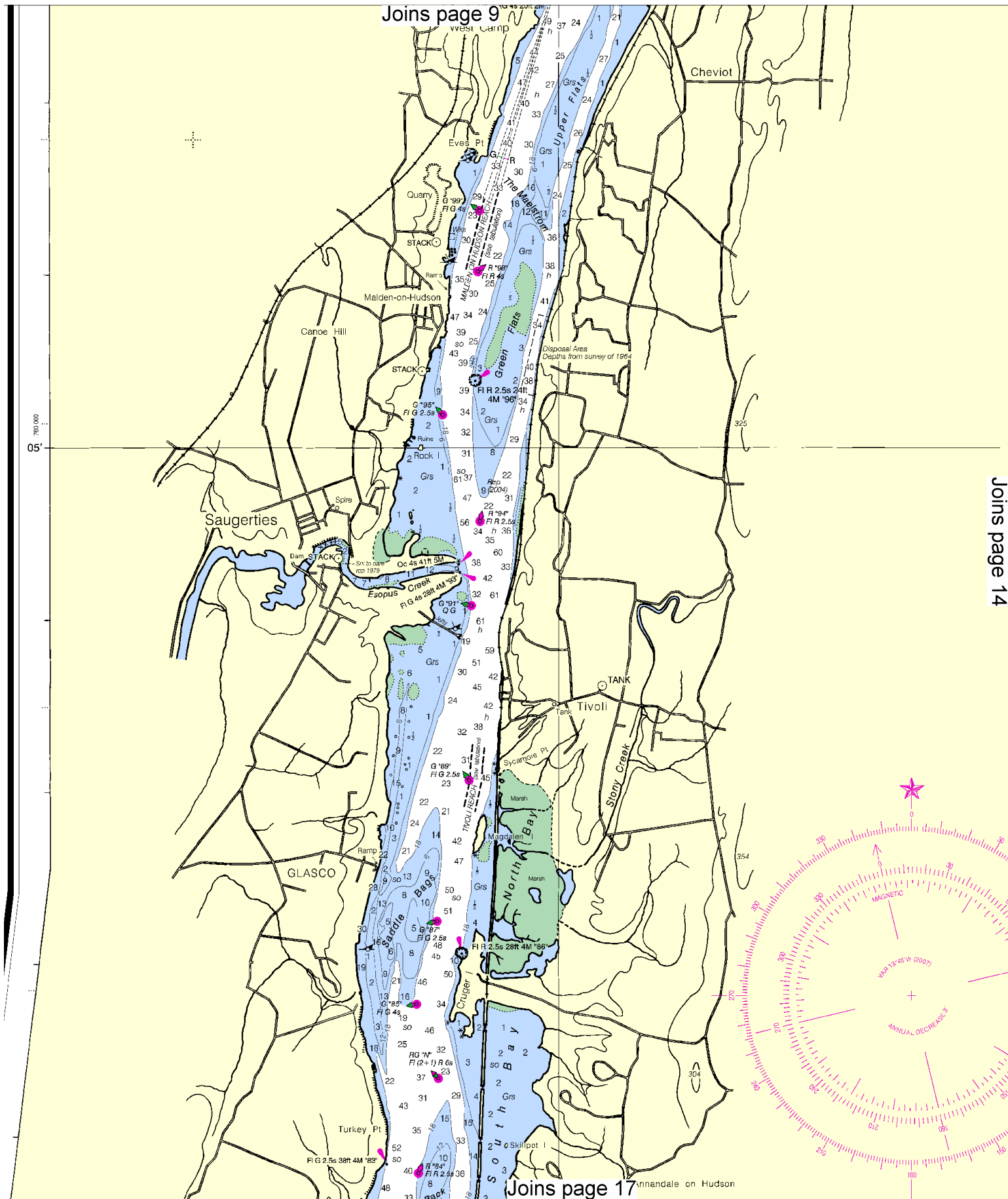


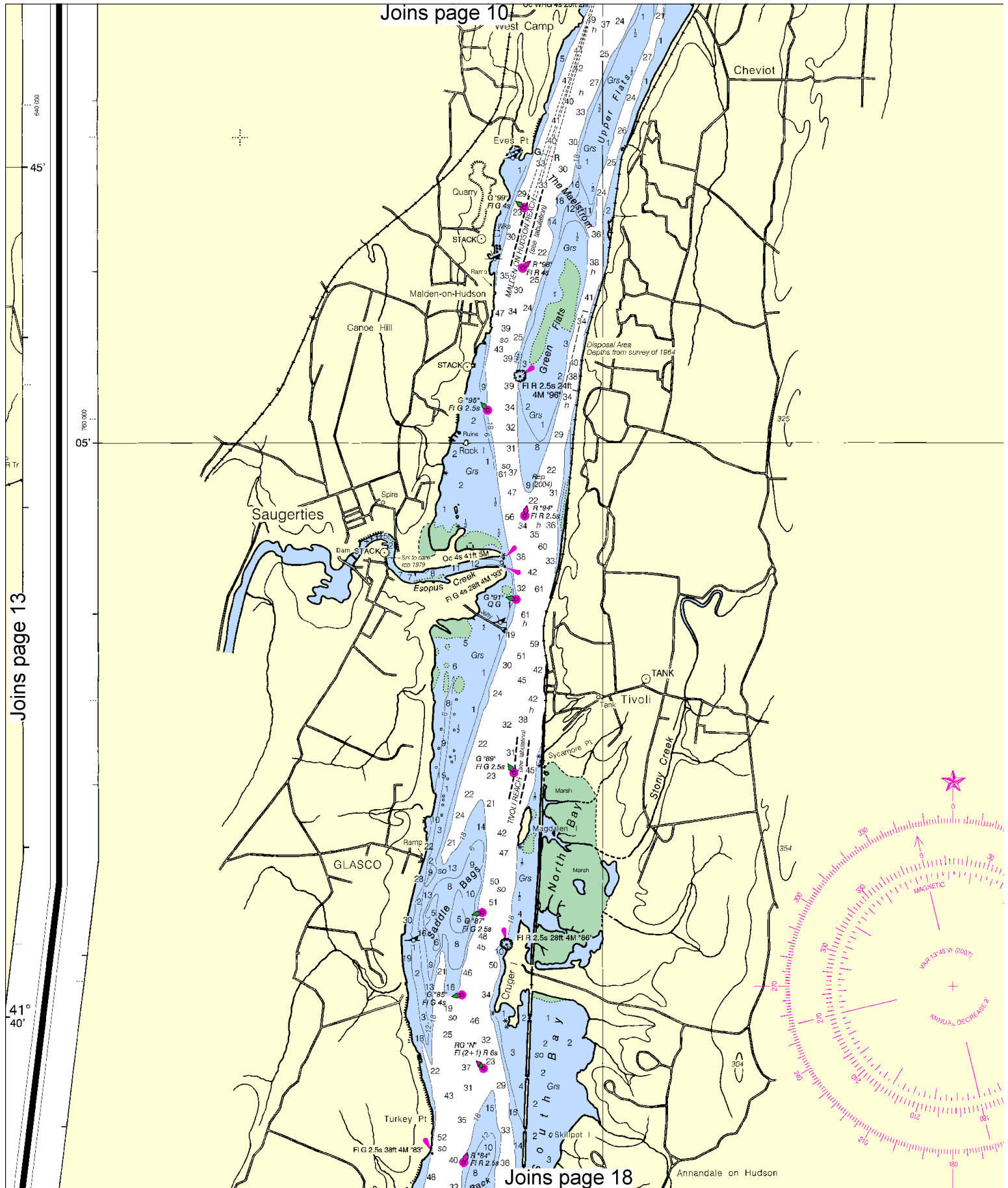
Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.







Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



WAPPINGER CREEK TO HUDSON

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat. 41°56'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT HUDSON RIVER DATUM
(Mean lower low water during lowest river stages)

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
New Hamburg	(41°35'N/73°57'W)	3.3	3.0	0.1
Poughkeepsie	(41°42'N/73°57'W)	3.5	3.3	0.2
Kingston	(41°55'N/73°59'W)	4.2	3.9	0.2
Tivoli	(42°04'N/73°56'W)	4.2	3.9	0.2

Dashes (---) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from <http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov>.
(Oct 2007)

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation lights are white unless otherwise indicated:

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo Morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
3 black	iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
3n beacon	LT HQ lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Cbstrn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	
(1) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.			
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.			

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, U.S. Coast Guard, and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency.


CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 2 for important supplemental information.

CAUTION

Mariners are warned to stay clear of the protective riprap surrounding navigational light structures shown thus: 

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Kingston, NY WXL-37 162.475 MHz
Albany, NY WXL-34 162.550 MHz

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:

○ (Accurate location) ○ (Approximate location)

PLANE COORDINATE GRID

(based on NAD 1927)

The New York State Grid, east zone, is indicated by dotted ticks at 10,000 foot intervals.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

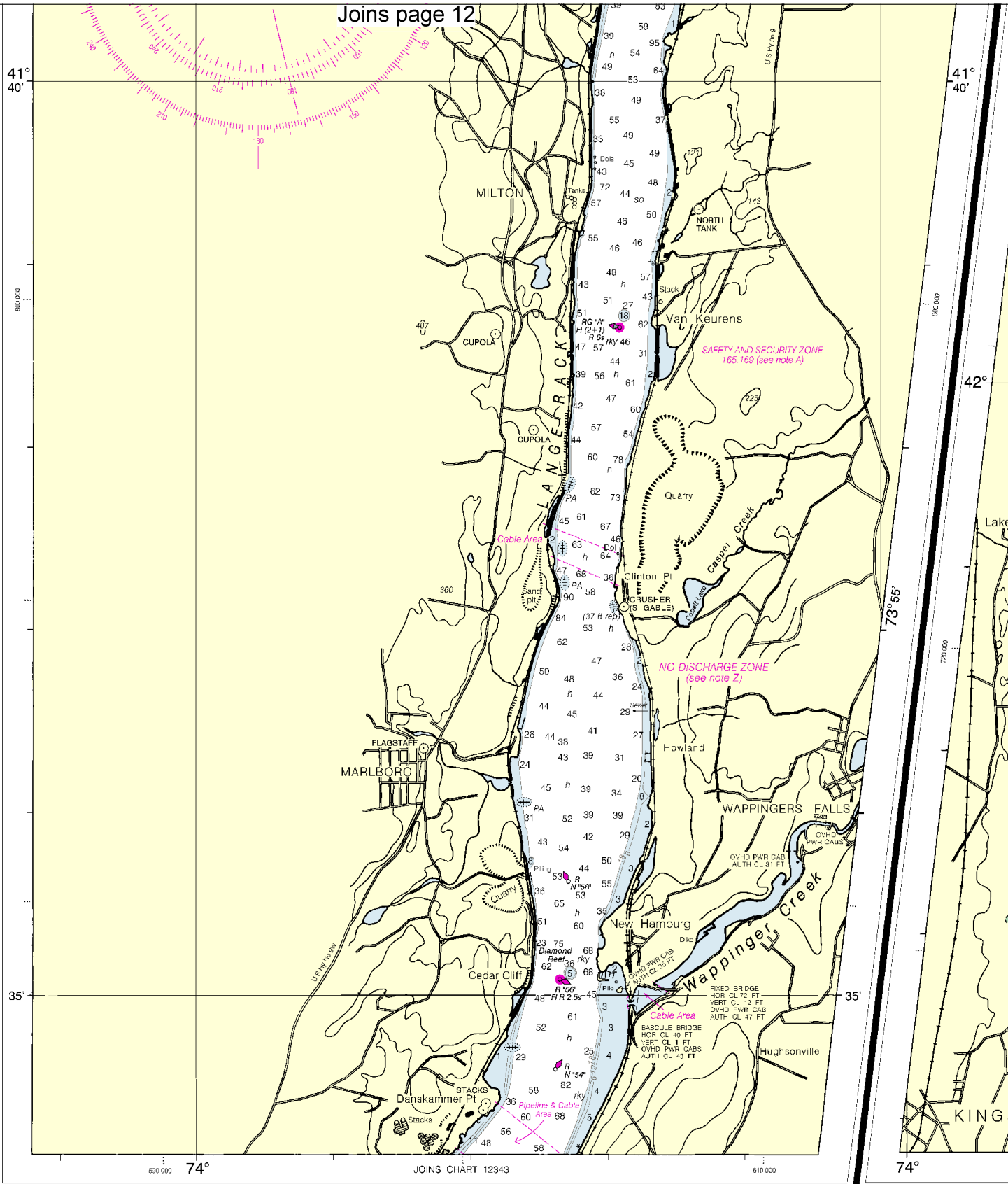
During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

HUDSON RIVER CHANNEL DEPTHS						
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT OF APR 2006 AND SURVEYS TO SEP 2006						
CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)				PROJECT DIMENSIONS		
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	MIDDLE HALF OF CHANNEL	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (NAUT. MILES) DEPTH (FEET)
KINGSTON POINT REACH	32.3	35.7	31.6	8-08	400	2.2 32
BARRYTOWN REACH	33.8	34.3	30.6	9-08	400	0.9 32
TIVOLI REACH	20.8	32.6	33.3	8,10-08	400	0.4 32
MALDEN ON HUDSON REACH	32.6	31.1	29.5	9-08	400	0.5 32
NORTH GERMANTOWN REACH	29.8	30.7	28.5	6-08	400	2.0 32
NORTH GERMANTOWN REACH TO HUDSON CITY LIGHT	33.4	32.0	28.7	6,8-08	400	8.4 32
HUDSON CITY LIGHT TO HUDSON RIVER LIGHT "140"	28.1	34.8	36.5	7,8-08	400	2.1 32
HUDSON RIVER LIGHT "140" TO FOURMILE POINT (CHART 12348)	36.7	33.7	31.3	7,8-08	400	1.5 32

NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS

THE ABOVE INFORMATION

Joins page 12



30th Ed., Dec. / 07 ■ Corrected through NM Dec. 8/07
Corrected through LNM Dec. 4/07

12347

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

16

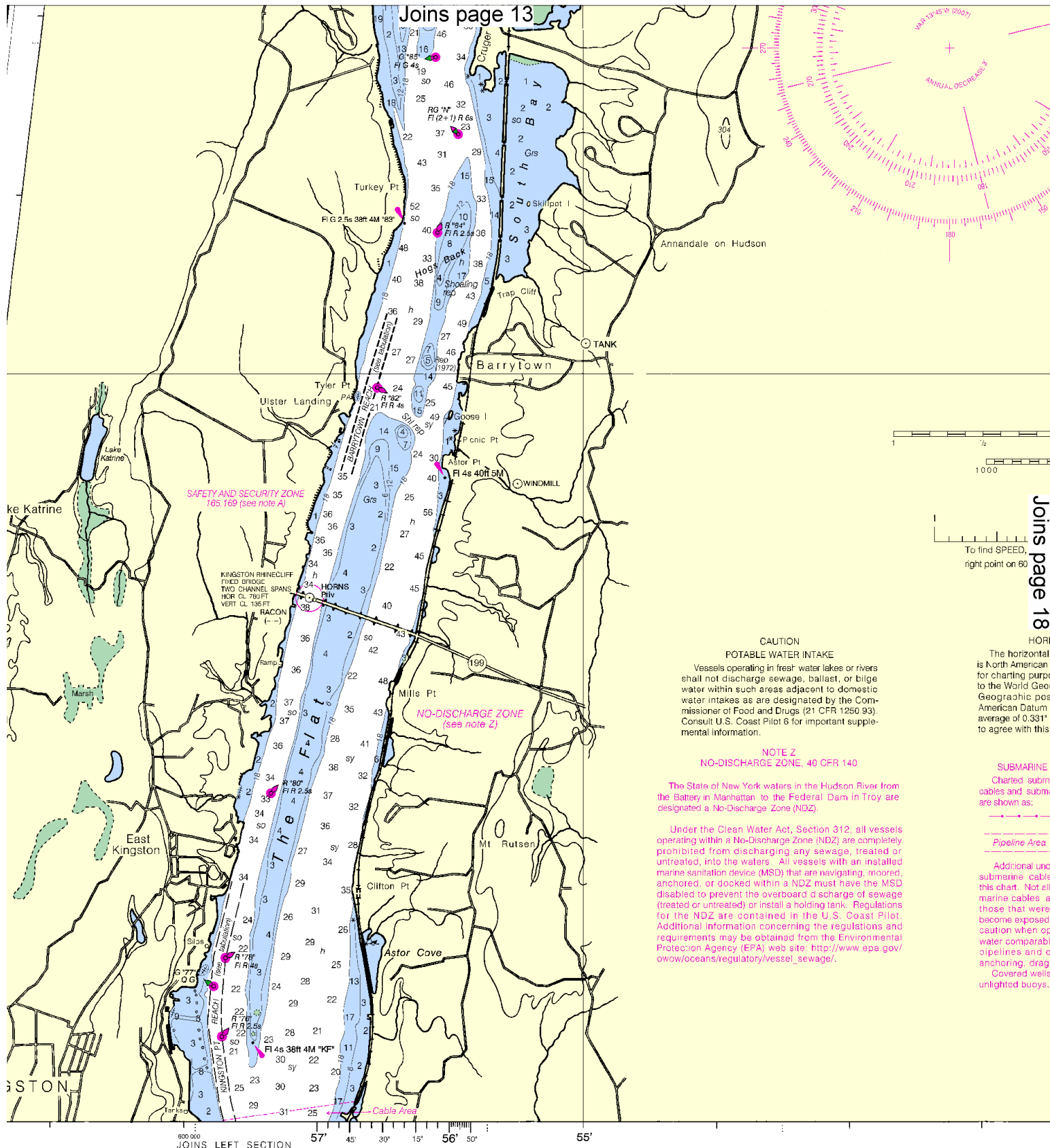


Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





The horizontal is North American for charting purposes to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84) datum. The average of 0.331' to agree with this

FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9



FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6

~~SCALE 1:40,000~~
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



HUDSON RIVER CHANNEL DEPTHS							
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT OF APR 2008 AND SURVEYS TO SEP 2008							
CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)				PROJECT DIMENSIONS			
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	MIDDLE HALF OF CHANNEL	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (NAUT. MILES)	DEPTH (MLLW FEET)
KINGSTON POINT REACH	32.3	35.7	31.6	8-08	400	2.2	32
BARRYTOWN REACH	33.8	34.3	30.6	9-08	400	0.9	32
TIVOLI REACH	20.8	32.6	33.3	9-10-08	400	0.4	32
MALDEN ON HUDSON REACH	32.6	31.1	29.5	9-08	400	0.5	32
NORTH GERMANTOWN REACH	29.8	30.7	28.5	6-08	400	2.0	32
NORTH GERMANTOWN REACH TO HUDSON CITY LIGHT	33.4	32.0	28.7	6-8-08	400	6.4	32
HUDSON CITY LIGHT TO HUDSON RIVER LIGHT "140"	28.1	34.8	38.5	7-8-08	400	2.1	32
HUDSON RIVER LIGHT "140" TO FOURMILE POINT (CHART 12348)	28.5	30.7	31.3	7-8-08	400	1.5	32
NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION							

SCALE 1:40,000

Nautical Miles

Yards

LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE

SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.331" northward and 1.510" eastward in accordance with this chart.

CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:



Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of the chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling. Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

CAUTION

BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES

For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 2. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 1st Coast Guard District in Boston, MA or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in New York, NY.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

73° 50'

640 000

45'

Hudson River, Wappinger Creek to Hudson

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:40,000

12347



ED NO. 30



NSN 7642014010379
NGA REFERENCE NO. 12XHA12347

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.

Coast Guard Group Activities New York – 718-354-4120

Coast Guard New York – 718-354-4101

New Jersey State Police – 973-578-8173

New York State Police – 877-672-4911

New York City Police – 718-765-4100

Coast Guard Atlantic Area Cmd – 757-398-6390

NOAA Weather Radio – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.



NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S., including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at www.OceanGrafix.com.

Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENC[®]) – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNC[™]) – RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official BookletCharts[™] – BookletCharts[™] are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts.

Official PocketCharts[™] – PocketCharts[™] are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot[®] – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official On-Line Chart Viewer – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer.

Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to <http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm>.

Internet Sites: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov, www.NOAA.gov, www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov, www.NOS.NOAA.gov.